

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 2002

Michigan--state government

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
State Government ² [1,475 cases]	100.0	12.1	9.6	18.9	11.4	12.2	6.2	29.7	9.0
Goods producing:									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mining ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Durable goods	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nondurable goods	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service producing:									
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services	100.0	12.6	9.1	17.0	12.4	14.8	6.5	27.5	10.0
Public Administration	100.0	11.3	10.3	21.1	10.2	9.0	5.7	32.3	8.0

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2002

Michigan--state government									
Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [1,475 cases]	100.0	12.1	9.6	18.9	11.4	12.2	6.2	29.7	9
Correctional institution officers	100.0	9.2	7.5	18.1	7.4	3.8	5.5	48.6	29
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	26.8	6.8	12.2	5.6	9.9	12.7	25.9	7
Janitors and cleaners	100.0	10.9	10.4	16.9	7.3	17.8	4.1	32.7	13
Police and detectives, public service	100.0	15.0	17.4	30.0	--	15.0	7.5	15.0	4
Registered nurses	100.0	--	--	--	44.3	--	--	55.7	46
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and law enforcement officers	100.0	12.5	12.5	37.5	12.5	25.0	--	--	5
Licensed practical nurses	100.0	2.6	--	3.8	3.8	89.8	--	--	20
Secretaries	100.0	19.0	20.6	6.9	12.8	15.7	3.5	21.5	7
Social workers	100.0	--	--	28.6	14.3	14.3	--	42.9	14
Maids and housemen	100.0	20.0	--	20.0	40.0	--	--	20.0	9
Groundskeepers and gardeners, exc. farm	100.0	26.1	14.8	9.4	9.4	10.9	12.9	16.6	3
Heating, air conditioning, refrigeration mechanics	100.0	--	--	--	6.0	--	47.0	47.0	28
Electricians	100.0	--	26.3	4.0	24.9	26.2	--	18.5	8
Sales workers, other commodities	100.0	--	--	71.8	4.3	23.9	--	--	3
Laborers, nonconstruction	100.0	32.2	11.4	--	4.6	38.3	--	13.5	14
Typists	100.0	21.1	--	7.1	--	--	35.3	36.4	27
General office clerks	100.0	--	--	35.3	29.3	6.0	29.3	--	6
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	100.0	--	50.0	--	--	25.0	--	25.0	2
Cooks	100.0	10.5	17.3	27.2	17.3	27.7	--	--	4
Stock and inventory clerks	100.0	--	--	14.9	--	24.9	--	60.2	110
Supervisors, motor vehicle operators	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0	45
Garage and service station related occupations	100.0	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	1
Animal caretakers, exc. farm	100.0	--	33.3	--	--	--	--	66.7	34
Supervisors, police and detectives	100.0	--	--	--	--	48.8	--	51.2	129
Miscellaneous food preparation occupations	100.0	19.9	35.2	15.0	--	10.0	--	19.9	2
Plumbers, pipefitters, and steamfitters	100.0	--	10.9	44.2	16.7	11.5	16.7	--	4
Heavy equipment mechanics	100.0	--	--	72.8	13.6	--	--	13.6	4
Industrial machinery repairers	100.0	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	1
Elevator installers and repairers	100.0	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	1
Helpers, mechanics and repairers	100.0	--	--	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	3
Production helpers	100.0	--	--	50.0	50.0	--	--	--	5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 2002

Michigan--state government

Characteristic	State government ²	Goods producing				Service producing					
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ⁴	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Public Administration
Total [1,475 cases]	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0
Sex:											
Men	50.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.4	59.5
Women	49.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.6	40.5
Age:											
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5
20 to 24	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9	3.9
25 to 34	15.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6	24.5
35 to 44	31.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.9	26.8
45 to 54	34.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.3	31.3
55 to 64	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.6	9.5
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:											
Managerial and professional specialty	14.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.3	4.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.9	11.4
Service	52.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.5	68.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.2	12.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.9	1.9
Length of service with employer:											
Less than 3 months	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6	1.5
3 to 11 months	4.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	6.9
1 to 5 years	25.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.5	24.5
More than 5 years	60.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.9	52.7
Not reported	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.5
Race or ethnic origin:											
White, non-Hispanic	29.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.7	48.5
Black, non-Hispanic	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	12.1
Hispanic	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	2.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	59.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80.0	35.7

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S.

Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.